

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1 to 13 (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) A method for proportioning power to a load, comprising:

dividing an electrical resistive load among a plurality of load elements, the plurality of load elements electrically connected in parallel; and

dividing an AC power source into a plurality of separate and equal power subsources by repeatedly:

(a) time proportioning [[an]] the AC power source, and

(b) applying a half-cycle of the time-proportioned AC power source sequentially to each of the plurality of load elements,

wherein a sum of the power provided to the plurality of load elements is equal to the power of the AC power source.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 14, including proportioning the electrical power with time to match the electrical power to the power subsource to each of the plurality of load elements.

Claims 16 to 19 (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein a Unity Power Factor is realized at the AC power source.
21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein any one of the plurality of load elements has redundancy with a second of the plurality of load elements.
22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein a failure of any one of the plurality of load elements results in a non-zero reduction in the sum of the power.
23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, comprising providing an indicator of a failure condition.
24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, comprising regulating the AC power source prior to the step of time proportioning.
25. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 24, wherein regulating ~~is time proportioning or controlling controls~~ a phase angle of the AC power source.

26. (Currently Amended) A method for proportioning power to a load, comprising:

dividing an electrical resistive load among a plurality of load elements, the plurality of load elements electrically connected in parallel; and

dividing an AC power source into a plurality of separate and equal power subsources by repeatedly:

- (a) phase-angle controlling [[an]] the AC power source, and
- (b) applying a half-cycle of the phase-angle controlled AC power source sequentially to each of the plurality of load elements, wherein a sum of the power provided to the plurality of load elements is equal to the power of the AC power source.